

YAGLOV, Y.Y.; KIR, Y.Y.; P.N.S.M.C. I.

Options for the use of hydroelectric power stations with partial
seasonal and annual regulation of the flowoff. Izv. Vsesoyuzn.
SSR. Ser. energ. no. 2: 47-51 '59. (NIR. 12:7)
(Hydroelectric power stations)

VAGAPOV, M.N.

Problems concerning the calculation of discharge regulation in a complex hydroelectric power system. Trudy Inst. energ. AN Kazakh. SSR
2:130-140 '60. (MIRA 15:1)

(Hydroelectric power stations)

VAGAPOV, M.N.

Statistical characteristics of annual water power discrepancies.
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. energ. no.2:80-89 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Water power)

VAGAPOV, M.N.

Statistical characteristics of seasonal excesses and deficits
in the water flow. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. energ. no.2:90-94
'61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Water power)

KOVRIZHIN, A.K.; NIKIFOROV, A.I.; VAGAPOV, M.S.

Observing the manifestation of rock pressure in the rapid advancement of
a stope by narrow-cut mining. Vop. gor. davl. no.18:23-29 '63.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Kuznetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.

VAGAPOV, O.A.

Characteristics of the Shirvan Steppe from the point of view of
economic geography. Uch.zap. AGU. Geol.-geog.ser. no.6:103-118
'59. (MIRA 15:9)

(Kura Lowland—Economic geography)

USSR/Engineering - Strength of Materials

VAGAPOV, R. D.

FD-3022

Card 1/1 Pub. 41 - 6/15

Author : Vagapov, R. D., Dimentberg, F. M. and Serensen, S. V., Moscow

Title : Questions on the dynamic strength of turbogenerator rotors

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Tekh. Nauk 9, 65-106, Sep 55

Abstract : Summarizes the results of experiments conducted in the Laboratory of Dynamic Strength, Institute of Machine Science, Acad Sci USSR. Studies the vibration stress in rotors operated at over 3000 rpm. Presents information on stress distribution in those parts of the rotor under greatest dynamic stress. Discusses rotor strength under the action of cyclic stress. Graphs, tables, diagrams, formulae. Twenty six references, 18 USSR.

Institution:

Submitted : June 7, 1955

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

800

0070200, 800
Verkhovskiy, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; Andronov, Vladimir Pavlovich; Ionov, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; Lupanova, Ol'ga Konstantinovna; and Chevkinov, Viktor Ivanovich

Opreddeniye napryazheniy v opasnykh secheniyakh detaley slozhnoy formy; metod neploskikh secheniy (Determination of Stresses in Critical Sections of Members of Complex Forms; Method of Nonplane Sections) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 146 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: Vagapov, R.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: Preyss, A.K., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Korableva, R.M., Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Model', B.I.; Managing Ed. for literature on general technical and transport machine building (Mashgiz): Ponomareva, K.A., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for design engineers, scientific workers and students.

COVERAGE: The book contains a description of an approximate method of stress analysis in critical sections of complex components. The method is based

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Determination of Stresses in Critical Sections (Cont.) 800

on the nonplane (angular, cylindrical, spherical) section hypothesis. Analytical formulas are given for the determination of stress concentration factors for flat, rectangular, and circular bars of variable cross section subjected to tension, flexure and torsion. Results are presented of an experimental study of stress distribution in samples of variable sections having different dimension ratios. Illustrative examples of the analysis of bending and tension of a flat plate having symmetrical and asymmetrical cutouts and shoulders are given and examples of tension, torsion, and bending of a shaft with cutouts and shoulders are also presented. There are 29 references, of which 24 are Soviet, 3 are English and 2 are German.

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12-12-58

Card 6/6

VAGAPOV, R.D. (Moscow); KHRIPINA, L.A. (Moscow); SHISHORINA, O.I. (Moscow)

Evaluation of fatigue strength of large workpieces based on
results of testing model specimens. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn.
nauk no.7:15-23 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Metals--Fatigue)

VAGAPOV R.D.

2.2

25(2);14(10)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2739

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinostroyeniya

Problemy prochnosti v mashinostroyenii, vyp. 3 (Strength Problems in Mechanical Engineering, No. 3) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 94 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: S.V. Serensen, Academician, Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences;
Ed. of Publishing House: G.A. Nechayev; Tech. Ed.: N.F. Yegorova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for design engineers and research workers in the fields of machine building and strength of structures. It may also be useful to students of corresponding specialties in advanced technical schools.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 5 articles dealing with problems of strength and stability of cylindrical parts. Effect of cut-outs, general conditions for the calculation of endurance, regressive analysis of fatigue, and measurements of limits of fluidity in impact loading are considered. References appear at the end of each article.

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Strength Problems (Cont.)

SOV/2739

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Shneyderovich, R.M. Static Carrying Capacity of Components of the Cylindrical Shell Type 3

The author considers the problem of elastic-plastic deformations of shells by the method of variable parameters of elasticity, and establishes the relationship between applied loads and deformations or stresses

Vagapov, R.D., and O.I. Shishorina. Efficiency of the Unloading Action at a Finite Number of Uniform Openings (Cut-outs) 26

The authors explain the nature of the unloading action in the interaction of multiple cut-outs. They consider separately contour conditions and the sum of stressed conditions from contour functions themselves. They give a simple approximate theory for an unlimited number of cut-outs, and a qualitative theory for their finite number.

Gokhberg, M.M. General Conditions of the Endurance Calculation of Machine Metal Structures 50

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Strength Problems (Cont.)

SOV/2739

The author determines the limits of endurance, derives equations of endurance curves, establishes the coefficient of asymmetry of the disintegrating cycle, and determines stresses in metal structures.

Stepnov, M.N., Ye. V. Giatsintov, and V.P. Kogayev. Statistical Processing of the Results of Fatigue Tests on the Basis of Linear Regressive Analysis

71

The authors obtain fatigue diagrams based on the probability of deterioration in given conditions.

Voloshenko-Klimovitskiy, Yu. Ya. Measurement of the Limit of Fluidity in Impact Loading

89

The method of impact loading is described and diagrams showing the dependence of the limit of fluidity on loading and impact speeds are given.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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12-30-59
IS/ec

✓ A. G. A. P. O. V. R. D.
18(7) / 18-3

PHASE 1 BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2566

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya

Problemy prochnosti v mashinostroyeni, vyp. 2 (Problems of Strength in Machinery Design, No. 2) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 97 p.
Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: N.I. Prigorovskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: V. M. Klennikov; Tech. Ed.: O.M. Gus'kova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific research workers, engineers, and designers.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles deals with stress concentrations. The topics discussed include stress concentrations in holes of equal and unequal ratio, stress and strain distribution in flat notched bars, residual stresses during heat treatment, and stress distribution in a wide strip with a hole near the edge. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

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Problems of Strength (Cont.)

SOV/2566

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Preface

3

Vagapov, R.D., O.I. Shishorina, and L.A. Khripina. Method of Superposition of Known Contour Functions for Evaluation of Stress Concentration for Several Holes of Equal Radii (Plane Symmetrical Problems)

5

Vagapov, R.D., O.I. Shishorina, and L.A. Khripina. Approximate Evaluation of Stress Concentration at Mutual Effect of Holes of Unequal Radii

31

The fore-going articles are discussions of investigations made by the author at the Laboratory of Dynamic Strength of Machine Parts, Institute of Mechanical Engineering, Academy of Sciences, USSR. In these articles the authors develop a method of linear superposition of known exact solutions for stress concentrations for each individual hole with approximate stress concentration due to mutual effect of neighboring holes. An experimental check showed full agreement with the approximate analytical solution.

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Problems of Strength (Cont.)

Zhukovskiy, V.S. Stress and Strain Distribution in Flat Notched Bars in Connection With the Three-dimensional Character of the State of Stress 54

The author investigates stress distribution and concentration in flat steel specimens of varying thicknesses with deep notches. The relationship between stress concentration and the thickness of the specimens is shown in diagrams.

Lomakin, V.A. Theoretical Determination of Residual Stresses During Heat Treatment of Metals 72

In this investigation residual stresses accompanying heat treatment are determined by evaluating plastic deformations occurring during the process and establishing a stress-strain relationship by means of the theory of elastoplastic strains. Test calculations of residual stress distribution in a quenched cylinder fully agreed with other experimental data.

Vagapov, R.D., and O.I. Shishorina. Lateral Compression of a Wide Strip With a Hole Near the Edge 84

The work described in this article was done at the Lab-

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Problems of Strength (Cont.)

SOV/2566

oratory for Dynamic Strength of Machine Parts, Institute of Mechanical Engineering, Academy of Sciences, USSR. B. I. Rus'kin participated in the experiment. Determination of the lateral compression was obtained by a method of superposition involving the solutions for omnidirectional compression and longitudinal tension. An experimental check fully agreed with the results of the theoretical solution.

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12-10-59

SOV/179-59-1-16/35

AUTHOR: Vagapov, R. D. (Moscow)

TITLE: On the Durability of Large Scale Components Determined from Tests of Model Samples (K opredeleniyu dolgovechnosti krupnogabaritnykh detaley po rezul'tatam ispytaniy model'nykh obraztsov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 1, pp 119-121 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The durability of a large machine component during a cycle N and endurance σ can be expressed by a curve calculated from Eq.(1.1) where m and N_0 are the parameters (Ref.1). It was found that the endurance decreases with an increase of diameter of the model component which is shown in the table on p 119, based on the experimental data ($K_d = \sigma_{50}/\sigma_{7.5}$ - the endurance ratio of the models with diameter $d = 50$ and $d = 7.5$ mm for a given durability $\log N$) (Fig.8 in Ref.8). As the value of K_d is practically unaffected by durability, it can be calculated from statistical data based on a relationship of dimension and structural strength. The models of various depths of the cut ρ (Fig.1) made of the same piece Card 1/3 of metal, were subjected to bending tests. The diameter was

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On the Durability of Large Scale Components Determined from Tests of Model Samples

kept constant ($d = 50$ mm or $d^* = 12.5$ mm, $\rho = 9, 7.5, 5, 3.5, 2, 1, 0.5$ mm). The concentration of tension extended from $\alpha_\sigma = 1.62$ to $\alpha_\sigma = 5.25$. The results are shown in Fig.2, where the higher curve represents a final destruction and the lower curve represents the starting point of the fracture formation (continuous line - $d = 50$, dotted line - $d^* = 12.5$ mm, 1 - appearance of fracture, 2 - fracture without destruction, 3 - destruction occurred, 4 - calculated values for a/ρ , α_σ , ρ , and ρ^* as shown separately in the diagrams 'a, b and v). The slopes of both curves are parallel due to $\log N_r - \log N_t \approx \text{const}$, i.e. N_r/N_t is not affected by the load σ but it increases when ρ decreases (N_r - number of cycles to the point of destruction, N_t - number of cycles to the point of fracture). The relationship of N_r/N_t and ρ is illustrated in Fig.3, where the curve 1 represents the

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On the Durability of Large Scale Components Determined from Tests of Model Samples

model with $d = 50$ mm and the curve 2 - $d^* = 12.5$ mm. In order to compare the slopes, the curves of Fig.2 were plotted together in Fig.4, where the continuous lines indicate the formation of fracture, the dotted lines - the destruction (both for $d = 50$ mm). The curves of destruction can be described by the formula $N_r = \varphi(\sigma) + \psi(Q)$, where $\varphi(\sigma)$ - fracture curve based on Eq.(1.1), $\psi(Q)$ - number of cycles with load Q before occurrence of destruction. There are slight variations in results obtained for the actual components and their models. These can be expressed as in Eq.(3.1) where an asterisk indicates the value for models (σ - mean durability). The value of endurance could be expressed as Eq.(3.2). There are 4 figures, 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: July 24, 1958.

Card 3/3

VAGAPOV, R.D.; SHISHORINA, O.I.; KHRIPINA, L.A.

Using the method of superposition of known contour functions
for evaluating stress concentrations produced by several holes
with equal radii. Probl.proch.v mashinostr. no.2:5-30 '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

(Strains and stresses)

VAGAPOV, R.D.; SHISHORINA, O.I.; KHRIPINA, L.A.

Approximate evaluation of stress concentration produced by mutual influence of holes with unequal radii. Probl. proch. v mashinostr. no. 2:31-53 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Strains and stresses)

VAGAPOV, R.D.; SHISHORINA, O.I.

Lateral compression of a wide strip having a hole near the edge.
Probl.proch.v mashinostr. no.2:84-98 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Elastic plates and shells)

VAGAPOV, R.D.; SHISHORINA, O.I.

Efficiency of the "unloading action" in case of a finite number
of holes. Probl. proch. v mashinostr. no.3:26-49 '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Strains and stresses)

VAGAROV, R. D.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3974

Ispytaniya detaley mashin na prochnost'; sbornik statey. Po materialam Komiteta prochnosti NTO Mashproma (Testing Machine Parts for Strength; Collection of Articles. Based on Data of the Committee on Strength of Materials of the Scientific and Technical Society of the Machine-Building Industry) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 226 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: I.V. Kudryavtsev, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed.: S.V. Serensen; Ed. of Publishing House: L.N. Danilov; Tech. Ed.: G.Ye. Sorokina and L.P. Gordeyeva; Managing Ed. for Literature on General Technical and Transport Machine Building (Mashgiz): A.P. Kozlov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for designers and for workers at plant laboratories and scientific research institutes.

COVERAGE: The articles contain data on the experience gained by industry and research institutes in the field of full-scale and model testing of machine parts for strength. A number of theoretical considerations and the related experimental practice are presented. No personalities are mentioned. Most of the articles are accompanied by references.

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Testing Machine Parts for Strength

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Vagapov, R.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences, O.I. Shishorina, Engineer, and L.A. Khripina, Engineer. Molding in Fatigue Testing	24
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Testing Machine Parts for Strength

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- Veller, V.Ä. Engineer. Endurance Testing of Locomotive Subassemblies and Parts 101
- Rayevskiy, G.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Lenin prize winner. Full-Scale Testing of Welded-Car Constructions 110
- Gokhberg, M.M. Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor. Testing the Elements of Steel Constructions Under Alternating Stresses 117
- Garf, M.E., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Fatigue Testing of Crankshafts and Chassis Constructions 132
- Rudnitskiy, N.M. Candidate of Technical Sciences. Full-Scale Testing of Loaded Parts of Automobile Engines 147
- Pinegin, S.V., Professor. Problems in the Testing of Rolling-Contact Bearings 156
- Shkol'nik, L.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Investigating the Strength of Bolted Rail-Joints by a Full-Scale Fatigue-Test Method 166
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Testing Machine Parts for Strength

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Zarochentsev, G.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Estimating the Impact Strength of Rails 185

Garf, M.E., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Selection of Basic Dynamic Parameters of Equipment for Full-Scale Tests 197

Etkin, L.G., Engineer. Electric Methods of Excitation of Alternating Loads in Full-Scale Fatigue Testing 209

Kononenko, V.O., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences. Resonance Phenomena in the Centrifugal Excitation of Alternating Forces 218

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

VK/emb/gmp
9-7-60

2007/4042

Wanted. Discreet

Polysiloxane-optical activity method for determining enantiomeric purity of chiral compounds. *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.* 1966, 4, 1151-1152. [Unpublished.] 144-145.

Transactions of the Conference on Polymer Chemistry, 1965. [Unpublished.] 144-145.

Intelligence Unit, 1966. 151 p. Krieta slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

1966. 151 p. Polymer; Tech. Ed.; G. P. Vokosilas

Beep, Ed.: S.Y. Enikolobov; Ed.: Ye.V. Shchegoleva; Tech. Ed.: S.D. Volodarskii.
Editorial Board: S.G. Orlov, L.M. Kabanov, V.M. Krasnov, F.D. Muratov,
and V.M. Trekhov, N.S. Kiselev, and Ye.I. Koval'skaya.

PROGRAM: This collection of 58 articles is intended for scientists and engineers concerned with experimental stress analysis of machine parts and structural components.

[illegible]

Optical Polarization Method (Cont.)

804/2042

34. Beltrami, E. A., and E. J. Donnell. Concentration of Stresses in Layers of Reinforced Plastics
 35. Beltrami, E. A. Stress Analysis of Twisted Plastic Beams by the Optical Polarization Method
 36. Berkman, V. J., and L. A. Stoney. Stress Analysis of the Compact Area of Flat Circular Plates by the Photoelasticity Method
 37. Benbow, R. D., O. J. Rabinovitch, and L. A. Stoney. Elastic Stress Concentrations From the Mutual Influence of Cylinders and Tubes
 38. Beltrami, E. A. on Plane Bending of Beams of Variable Cross Section
- 2. INTERPRETATION OF THE PLATE OF STRESS IN**
STRAINING SUBSTRUCTURES, PROPORTIONING, AND STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS
39. Polignone, J. A., H. B. Gable, and G. J. Davis. Identification of the State of Stress of Shell-Like Type (or Hyperbolic Power Plates) Using Three-Dimensional Models

Card 10/12

VAGAPOV, R.D.

General theory and methods of evaluating the dimensional effect
under a cyclic stress. Zav.lab. 26 no.9:1108-1116 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut mashinovedeniya Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Strength of materials)
(Strains and stresses)

VAGAPOV, R.D. (Moskva)

Lateral deformations of cylindrical bars with annular grooves. Izv.
AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk.Mekh.i mashinostr. no.2:17-23 Mr-Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Elastic rods and wires)

VAGAPOV, R.D. (Moskva)

Theory of the simulation of the breakdown process caused by variable loads. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk.Mekh.i mashinostr. no.6:115-124
(MIRA 14:11)

N-D '61.

(Metals--Fatigue) (Engineering models)

S/032/61/027/002/013/026
B134/B206

AUTHORS: Vagapov, R. D., and Fridman, Ya. B.

TITLE: Effect of the type of load on the fatigue strength

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 2, 1961, 183-188

TEXT: The effect of the type of load must be considered in mechanical tests of solids as well as in an evaluation of the durability of structures containing cracks and being stressed (Ref. 4). After the appearance of cracks it is necessary to change the working regime for the test of massive samples on resonance machines, in order to obtain total failure, so that in most cases the conditions leading to failure cannot be defined exactly. The strength of structural elements can be evaluated best when notched samples are used and the loading process takes place in two stages, i.e., up to the formation of cracks and ~~the~~ crack development. For constant load amplitude the following holds: $N_r = \psi(\sigma) + \Psi(Q)$ (1) (N_r - number of loading cycles up to destruction, $\psi(\sigma) = N_t$ - curve drawn after the first macro-crack, where $\Psi(Q) = N_r - N_t$, σ - the amplitude of mean stress at constant

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S/032/61/027/002/013/026
B134/B206

Effect of the type ...

load amplitude Q). For a given deformation amplitude ε , and given displacement v , respectively, the following holds: $N_r = \gamma(\varepsilon) + \gamma[Q(N)]$ (2), $\gamma(\varepsilon) = N_t$ denoting the strength for $\varepsilon = \text{constant}$, and $\gamma[Q(N)] = N_r - N_t$ the destruction time for $v = \text{constant}$. In the present case, fatigue strength and breaking strength were compared under equal conditions according to the curves $N_t = f(\sigma)$ and $N_r = f(\sigma)$ for two types of loading. Loading was carried out for a given amplitude of the bending moment through pure bending at a rotation of the sample (Fig. 1). The comparative tests for a given flexure amplitude v were made on the same machine by fixing the flexure, so that the initial load was equal in both cases. Smooth samples (diameter $d = 7.5$ mm) of rolled steel of the type 45 were tested, and the results were compared for two loading levels 34 and 48 kg/mm² (Fig. 2, black circles: destruction at given amplitude of the bending moment M , white circles: at given flexure v). The measured values coincide for $\sigma = 34$ kg/mm², while for $\sigma = 48$ kg/mm² the durability is twice as high for $v = \text{constant}$ as for $M = \text{constant}$. Further 250 samples were tested at 34, 43, and 48 kg/mm², as well as samples with stress concentration (through notches). The experimental results show that the durability must be evaluated after

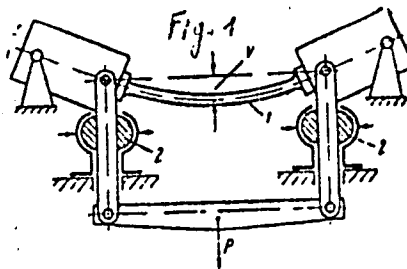
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S/032/61/027/002/013/026
B134/B206

Effect of the type ...

the appearance of cracks, and the strength conditions must also be studied further, as well as the conditions of destruction for given displacement. The tests must be made in two stages, i.e., up to crack formation and up to destruction. There are 6 figures and 14 references: 11 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut (Moscow Institute of Engineering and Physics)

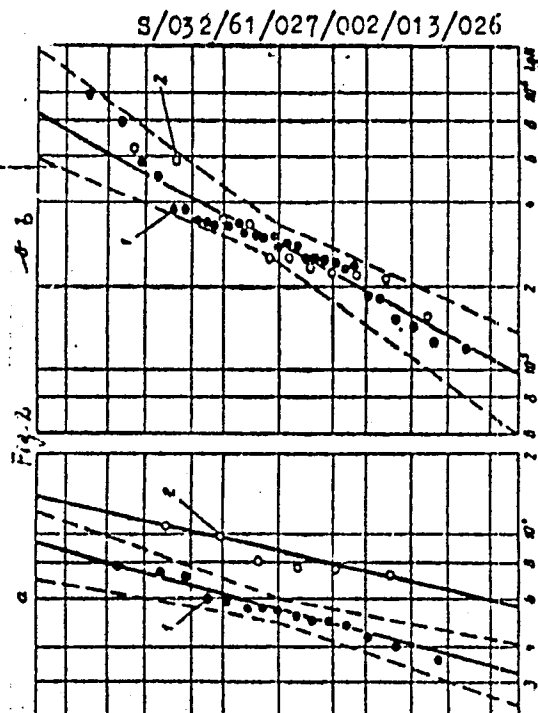


Legend to Fig. 1: 1) sample,
2) hinge device fixing the
flexure..

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Effect of the type ...

Legend to Fig. 2: deviation with respect to the durability of smooth samples $d = 7.5$ mm;
 a: $\sigma = 48$ kg/mm², b: $\sigma = 34$ kg/mm²;
 1: for given amplitude of the bending moment; 2: for given amplitude of flexure,
 $P = P(\log N)$, probability of destruction, dotted line: confidential intervals (Ref. 13)



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VAGAPOV, R. D.

Possibility of the transition from a generalized plane stressed
state to an axisymmetrical state. Probl. proch. v mashinostr.
no.9:25-41 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Strains and stresses)

VAGAPOV, R.D. (Moscow)

"Fatigue phenomena as a problem of continuum mechanics".

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 January - 5 February 1964.

S/0032/64/030/006/0733/0738

ACCESSION NR: AP4039255

AUTHOR: Vagapov, R. D.

TITLE: A method of evaluating fatigue strength by dividing cyclic load process into two stages

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 30, no. 6, 1964, 733-738

TOPIC TAGS: cyclic loading, fatigue strength, microdefect, surface crack

ABSTRACT: The necessity of using a two-stage cyclic loading system for obtaining more complete information on fatigue failures is discussed. The two stages constitute: 1) formations of microdefects scattered throughout the volume of the specimen and of large surface cracks; 2) fatigue failure of the specimen along major crack. The problem is solved analytically for N loading cycles by the correlations $(K_{\sigma})_0 = \sigma_a / \sigma_r$; $(K_{\sigma})_t = \sigma_a / \sigma_r$, where σ_a , σ_t , σ_r are nominal endurance limits of the unnotched specimen, of the notched specimen with large defects, and with fractures, respectively. The two-stage cyclic loading is shown schematically in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure, where Q_a = a given stress amplitude, V_a = a given displacement amplitude. It is shown that σ_a :N representation of fatigue curves is only conditional because,

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4039255

during the first stage loading, one parameter remains constant while the other appears as a function of N. Moreover, during the second stage (when cracks develop), $\sigma = Q/W$ does not represent the average stress but is a parameter proportional to the load. Vibration relaxation and vibration creep curves represented as functions of N show clearly the nonlinearity of the microdefect accumulation with the increasing N. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mashinovedeniya (Machine Design Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 18Jun64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 014

OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4039255

ENCLOSURE: 01

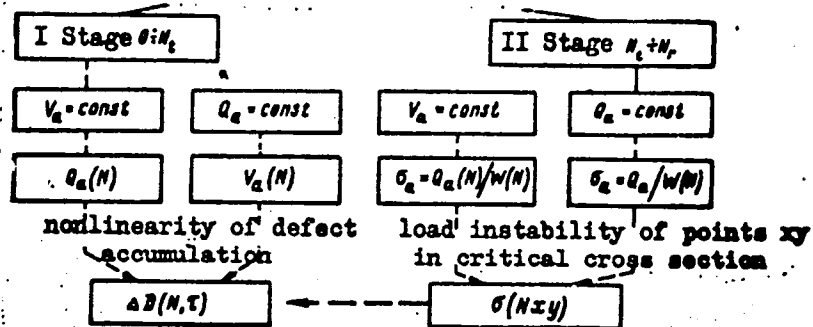


Fig. 1. Schematic of two-stage cyclic loading

Card 3/3

VAGAPOV, E.D.

Method for the probability estimation of the scalar effect from
the damage caused by a fatigue macrofissure. Zav. lab. 30 no.8;
1006-1012 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mashinovedeniya.

L 27903-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI JD

ACC NR: AP6017760

SOURCE CODE: UR/0380/65/000/004/0078/0092

AUTHOR: Vagapov, R. D. (Moscow) 32
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Conversion of dispersion of fatigue strength characteristics (statistical theory and its limitations) 18

SOURCE: Mashinovedeniye, no. 4, 1965, 78-92

TOPIC TAGS: fatigue strength, distribution function, material fracture

ABSTRACT: The article is a report which was presented at the Conference on Statistical Methods of Estimating Strength in Machine Building, Leningrad, March-April 1967. The

author establishes correlations between the probabilities of damage by the first fatigue macrocrack in the case of bodies of diverse geometry subjected to various loads. For the limiting case where a macrocrack forms on the surface, formulas are given for fatigue strength distribution functions of the body in relation to its shape, size and manner of loading. For brevity and convenience of analysis of experimental distributions, the article derives conversion factors characterizing the correlation between damage probabilities for bodies of diverse geometry subjected to various loads. Instances are given for cases when these factors depend on the stress amplitude level in the dangerous point of a body. The theoretical results are based on the statistical ideas concerning the brittle fracture of macroscopically inhomogeneous bodies, formulated in 1933 by A. P. Aleksandrov and S. N. Zhurkov and

Card 1/2

UDC: 549.43 2

L 27903-66

ACC NR: AP6017760

used by W. Weibull, and then by T. A. Kontorova and Ya. M. Frenkel', to predict scale effect according to mean strength values. The article compares the theoretical results with an experiment on steel specimens of various shapes and sizes and, on the basis of the comparison, draws conclusions as to the limits of the theory's applicability. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 25 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 15Mar65 / ORIG REF: 010 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 BLG

VAGAPOV, R.D. (Moskva)

Transformation of the dispersion of fatigue strength characteristics
(statistical theory and its limitations). Mashinovedenie no.4:78-92
'65. (MIRA 18:8)

VAGAPOV, S.N.

Receptor apparatus of the spinal ganglia in adult sheep. Trudy
KirgNOAGE no.2:102-103 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii i gistologii (zav. - dotsent
V.I.Troshin) Semipalatinskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta.

L 8507-66 ENT(m)/EWP(j) RM
ACC NR: AP5028489

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0066/0066

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, Ye. V.; Shermergorn, I. M.; Vagapova, A. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining polyphosphites. Class 39, No. 175655

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 66

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorus compound, alkyl, aryl, phenol, xylene, nitrogen

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining polyphosphites by polycondensation of alkyl(aryl)dichlorophosphites and diphenols. To simplify the technique of obtaining the above compounds, polycondensation is conducted in a xylene solution. Nitrogen is constantly blown through the reacting mass during its polycondensation.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 07Jun63

UDC: 678.673:678.85

BVK
Card 1/1

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and
Pathological). Nervous System. Periphoral
Nervous System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 16951
Author : Vagapova, A. V.
Inst : Karaganda Medical Institute
Title : On the Age Morphology of Semilunar Ganglia
of the Solar Plexus
Orig Pub : Tr. Karagandinsk. med. in-ta, 1957, 1, No 2,
140-144
Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

54

VAGAPOVA, A. V.

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological.
Nervous System:
Abs Jour : R Zh Biol., No 21, 1958; No 97962

3

Author : Vagapova, A. V.
Inst : Karaganda Medical Institute
Title : On Innervation of the Pancreas by the Nervus Vagus
Orig Pub : Tr. Karagandinsk. med. in-ta, 1957, No. 2, 145-147

Abstract : In 12 experiments on cats, subdiaphragmatic cutting of the nervus vagus (NV) was performed. It was established that both NV, in the chest region, repeatedly exchange their fibers. By cutting of the right, as well as the left, NV a considerable number of degenerating nerve bundles is discovered in the pancreas. All of the nerve bundles in the gland are mixed - formed by the small branches of the sympathetic trunk and fibers of NV. There are direct branches of NV to the pancreas (bypassing the solar plexus).

Card 1/1

VAGAFOVA, A. V., Card Med Sci -- (diss) "Growth morphology of the semi-lunar ganglia of the solar plexus." Karaganda, 1960. 17 pp; (Karaganda State Medical Inst); 250 copies; price not given; (RL, 21-61, 120)

VAGAPOVA, R. Z.

Determination of small amounts of arsenic by reduction with metals. M. T. Kozlovskii, R. Z. Vagapova, and N. N. Zaslavskaya (Kashan State Univ.). *Zhurnal Khim. Fiz.* 33, 549-554 (1957).—Reduction of an arsenical acid with Na amalgam does not give a 100% yield of AsH_3 , but the results are nearly quantitative and are more consistent when Zn is used. Reduction of As^{+5} with Na amalgam in acid and alk. solns. gives approx. the same results. As^{+5} is reduced in acid solns. as well as As^{+3} but in alk. solns. As^{+5} cannot be reduced by amalgam or by Al. The yield of AsH_3 increases only insignificantly with rising temp. and with increasing concn. of the amalgam. Addn. of dextrin, $SnCl_2$, and phosphoric acid does not increase yield of AsH_3 during reduction with Na amalgam; salts of Fe decrease the yield considerably and salts of Cu appreciably. B. Z. Kamich

VAGAPOVA, V. N.

~~Studying the forage qualities of some species of the genus Astragalus.~~
Studying the forage qualities of some species of the genus Astragalus.
(MLRA 10:3)
Trudy Alma-At.bot.sada 3:113-121 '56.
(Kazakhstan--Milk vetches) (Forage plants)

VAGAFOVA, V.N.

Outlook for utilizing certain species of the genus Astragalus.
Trudy Alma-At. bot. sada 4:111-120 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Alma-Ata--Milk vetches)

VAGAPOVA, V.N.

Possibility of using milk vetches for ensilage.
bot. sada 7:94-99 '63.

Trudy Alma-At.
(MIRA 16:10)

DVOSKIN, Ye., kand. med. nauk; VAGAROVA, Ye., tekhnik-laborant;
LASHKE, A., tekhnik-laborant

Comparative evaluation of the preparation "ML" and kerosine
for the cleaning of oil tankers. Rech. transp. 24 no. 10:
38 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

HUNGARY/Human and Animal Morphology. Methods and Techniques
of Study.

S

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 69520.

Author : Vagas, Endre.

Inst :

Title : The Use of Polyethyleneglycol Wax in Histology.

Orig Pub: Magyar allatorv. lapja, 1955, Vol. 10, No 8, 285.

Abstract: A valuable property of this synthetic wax is its solubility in water and its ability to dehydrate materials processed with it. Melting point is 54 degrees. If the tissue contains much water, successive solutions of the polyethyleneglycol wax (I) must be used in increasing concentrations (beginning with 30-40 percent). The entire process of dehydration lasts

Card : 1/2

HUNGARY/Human and Animal Morphology. Methods and Techniques
of Study.

S

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 69520.

three to six hours. The tissue must be freed from
fat in mixture I with acetone (1:5).

Card : 2/2

2

New histotechnical covering material.
331-332 May 56

1. Budap. Janos Korchaz Prosecturaja.

(histology appar. & instruments
polyvinyl acetate covering plate in
prep. (Hun))
(VINYL COMPOUNDS
same)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858330001-2

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.5 Vol.11/3 Gen.Pathology,etc.Mar58

VAGAS, E.

856. ARBOCOLL H AS A HISTOLOGIC MOUNTING MEDIUM - Vágás E. Dept.
of Pathol. Anat., St. John's Hosp., Budapest - STAIN TECHNOL. 1957,
32/5 (255)

Arbocoll H is a water-soluble condensation product of carbamide and formalde-
hyde of Hungarian make, similar to celodal. (L, 5)

VAGAS, E.

HUNGARY / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Methods and Technique of Investigation.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 16859

Author : Vagas, Endre

Inst : Not given

Title : Utilization of Synthetic Carbamide-Formalin Resins in Histology

Orig Pub : Magyar allatorv. lapja, 1958, 13, No 6, 165

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

VAGAS, E.

HUNGARY / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Methods and Technique of Investigation.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 16860

Author : Vagas, Endre

Inst : Not given

Title : The Role of Synthetic Resins in Histological Technique

Orig Pub : Allat. kozl., 1958, 46, No 3-4, 297-299

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

2

VAGAS, E.

"Data on the mucin production of the parotid glands (parotis) of dogs and cats." p. 55.

BIOLOGIAI KOZELMENYEK. (Magyar Biológiai Társaság. Általános Biológiai Szekosztály). Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 6, No. 1, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (FEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

VAGAS, Endre

The effect of starvation on the tissue structure of salivary glands. Biol kozl 6 no.2:149-154 '59.

*

VAGAS, Endre; CSANADY, Gyorgy

Newer data on the gall bladder duplication in the domestic cat.
Biol kozl 8 no.2:189-191 '60.

*

VAGAS, Endre.

Replacement of Canada balsam and of the glass cover slip with polysterols. Kiserletes Orvostud. 12 no.6:658-659 D '60.

1. Kobanyai Muanyaggyar.
(HISTOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES)

VAGAS, Endre
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

A method for the improvement of microtome efficiency by means
of paraffin embedding. Kiserletes Orvostud. 12 no.6:669-672
D '60.

1. Kobanyai Muanyaggyar.
(MICROTOMY)

AMBRUS, Gyozo; VAGAS, Endre

Microcoll B, the new Hungarian-made synthetic resin usable
in microscopic investigations. Magv kem lap 15 no.3:129-130
Nr '60.

HUNGARY

OSANADY, Gyorgy, VAGAS, Endre, JUHASZ, Miklos; [Affiliation not given].

"Museological Embedding of Sensitive Biological Preparations into Polyester Synthetic Resins."

Budapest, Biologiai Közlemenyek, Vol 10, No 2, 62, pp 147-149.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary] Polyester-type synthetic resins can be made suitable for embedding sensitive biological preparations by the use of a new method. Earlier procedures, owing to the detrimental effects of dehydration, the water released from non-dehydrated preparations, and the high temperatures accompanying polymerization, did not prove to be satisfactory. The new method circumvents dehydration and uses color-proof fixing procedures. The extracellular water content in the surface portions of the preparation is reduced by monomeric treatment. The thermal effect of polymerization is prevented from affecting the biological substance by preliminary polymerization performed to an extent of 80 % outside the mould. Of 7 references, 3 are Hungarian, the rest Western.

1/1

BIERBAUER, J.; VAGAS, E.

Histological and histochemical studies on the formation of tunica in
ciona intestinalis. Acta biol. acad. sci. hung. 13 no.2:139-143 '62.

1. Department of Histology and Embriology, Medical University, Budapest
(Head: I. Toro) and Factory for Synthetic Products, Budapest-Kobanya.
(CHORDATA) (MUCOPOLYSACCHARIDES)

VAGAS, I.

63. Determination of the hydraulic efficiency of settling tanks - I. Muszkulay, I. Vagás. (Hidrologia Közlöny - Vol. 34, 1954, No. 11-12, pp. 461-473, 22 figs., 1 tab.)

GP
①
No agreement has yet been reached in domestic and foreign literature on a standard method of hydraulic investigation of settling tanks and on the determination of the characteristics of efficient operation. The authors conducted experiments on models of horizontal flow settling tanks at the University of Building Sciences in Budapest. At the outset of the experiments attempts were made to interpret and calculate the hydraulic efficiency by applying the concept of the flow wave already employed abroad. The flow wave was experimentally determined by pouring a tracer solution (aqueous solution of a salt or dye) into the feed pipe of the settling tank for a short time and by plotting against time the change of the concentration of the tracer solution on the basis of samples taken from the discharge pipe of the basin. Since the experiments had shown that the wave pattern depended not only on the parameters of the flow taking place in the basin but also on the feed time as well, the authors also made a theoretical investigation of the rules governing the progress of the tracer solution. Theoretical considerations showed that there is a similitude between the curves of the flow wave and of the characteristics of the basin. From this follows that the tracer solution must be fed not only for a few seconds but for at least until the flow across the entire cross section, where the samples are taken, carries a uniform amount of

(OVER)

V40-45, L.
1214. Vigás, L., Measurement of flow of small rivers with salting (in Hungarian), *Hidrologiai Közlemények* 35, 5/6, 202-200, May/June 1955.

Paper presents a thorough discussion of the determination of the volume rate of flow of small rivers with salting method. The basic physical or chemical aspects are not discussed; emphasized are the techniques, limitations, and instrumentations. From the principles of continuity of the rate of flow weighed with the salt concentrations, equations are derived for the time needed to introduce the solution, for the amount of the solution to be used, and for the distance between input point and measurement point. The application of these equations requires preliminary measurements.

Note that the paper discusses the use of salt concentration measurements in order to determine the volume rate of flow, and not the so-called salt-velocity method [*Trans. ASME* 45, p. 285, 1923].
V. G. Szabolcsy, USA

VAGAS, Istvan

An account of the work of the Division for Hydraulic and
Agricultural Water Economy during the second and third
Quarters of the year. Hidrologiai kozlony 36 no.5:359 0'56.

VAGAS, ISTVAN

Hungary / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application
Water treatment. Sewage water.

H-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1691

Author : Muszkalay Laszlo, Vagas Istvan

Title : Study of the Movement of Liquid in a Single Tier
Settling Tank

Orig Pub: Hidrol. kozl., 1956, 36, No 5-6, 374-384

Abstract: Model studies were made of the effect of the design of the water distributing devices, on the operation of a horizontal settling tank. The coefficient of utilization of the holding capacity of the tank was found to be as follows: 0.246 on weir-distribution of the water; 0.414-0.432 on a distribution of the water by means of perforated partitions; 0.850 on distribution of the water

Card 1/2

Hungary /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application
Water treatment. Sewage water.

H-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1691

through T-shaped outlet pipes; 0.860 on distribution of the water through outlet pipes provided with spherical, reflecting baffle plates. The high efficacy of spherical baffles and T-outlet pipes, as water distributing devices in settling tanks, was thus demonstrated.

Card 2/2

VAGAS, Istvan

An account of the 1957 work of the Hydraulic and Agricultural
Water Economy. Hidrologiai Kozlony 37 no.4:305 '57

Infiltration investigations in two-stage sedimentation basins.
356-365

VACAS, I.

The effect of damming on ground waters at Tiszaaloc. p. 191.

BESZAMOLO. Budapest./ ^{Hungary.} 1957 (published 1959).

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl

VAGAS, Istvan

Determination of sedimentation efficiency through the Laplace transformation. Hidrologiai kozlony 38 no.2:135-137 Ap'58.

VAGAS, Istvan

An account of the activity of the Division for Hydraulic
and Agricultural Water Economy during the first half of
1958. Hidrologiai kozlony 38 no.3:187 Je'58.

VAGAS, Istvan ; CSAJAGHY, Gabor ; LASZLOFFY, Woldemar.

Society and technical news. Hidrologiai kozlony 39 no.3:
204,218 Je'59.

VAGAS, Istvan ; CSAJAGHY, Gabor, LASZLOFFY, Woldemar.

Society and technical news. Hidrologiai Kozlony 39 no.4:
266, 272, 284, 288, 302 Ag'59.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

VAGAS, Istvan; LASZLOFFY, Woldemar

Society and technical news. Hidrologiai kozlony 39 no.5:
339 0'59.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

VAGAS, Istvan

Research Institute for Irrigation Farming in Bratislava.
Hidrologiai kozlony 39 no.5:391 0'59.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

VAGAS, Istvan

Evaluation of hydraulic measurements by means of dyestuff
surges. Hidrologiai közlony 39 no.6:448-451-D'59.

1. "Hidrologiai Közlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

VAGAS, Istvan; LASZLOFFY, Woldemar

Society and technical news. Hidrologiai kozlony 39 no.6:
424,432,447, 482 D'59.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

VAGAS, Istvan; MOLNAR, Miklos

Society and technical news. Hidrologiai Kozlony 40 no.2:115, 130,
146, 147 Ap '60.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

VAGAS, Istvan; OLLÓS, Géza

Society and technical news. Hidrológiai közlöny 40 no.3:184,207,
253 Je '60.

1. "Hidrológiai Közöny" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja es rovat-
vezetoje (for Vagas). 2. "Hidrológiai Közöny" foszerkesztoje
(for Ollós).

VAGAS, Istvan; OLLOS, Geza; POTA, Bela

Society and technical news. Hidrologiai kozlony 40 no.3:253-256 Je '60.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja es rovatvezetoje (for Vagas). 2. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" foszerkesztoje (for Ollos).

VAGAS, Istvan; LASZLOFFY, Woldemar

Society and technical news. Hidrologiai kozlony 40 no.4:292, 299,
303, 315, 323, 329 Ag '60.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

PAPP, Ferenc, dr.; BOZSONY, Denes; VAGAS, Istvan; OROSZLANY, Istvan;
SCHULHOF, Odon, dr.; SZIGYARTO, Zoltan; HETENYI, Endre; HOLENYI,
Laszlo; GABRI, Mihaly; HOLLO, Istvan; KESSLER, Hubert, dr.;
WISNOVSZKY, Ivan; FINALY, Lajos; RATKY, Istvan; SZALAY, Miklos;
IHRIG, Denes; KIRALY, Lajos; KERTAI, Ede

Report on the 1959 general meeting arranged by the Hungarian
Hydrological Society. Hidrologiai kozlony 40 no.4:345-348 Ag
'60.

1. Magyar Hidrologiai Tarsasag elnoke (for Papp). 2. Magyar
Hidrologiai Tarsasag fotitkara (for Bozsony). 3. "Hidrologiai
kozyony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Vagas, Oroszlany,
Schulhof, Szigyarto and Hollo).

VAGAS, Istvan

Conference on the complex utilization of the Algyo water system
arranged by the Szeged Group, Hungarian Hydrological Society,
May 27-28. Hidrologiai kozlony 40 no.4:348 Ag '60.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

VAGAS, Istvan

Physicochemistry of sedimentation. Hidrológiai közlony 40 no.5:
375-382 0 '60.

1. Vizgazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet, Budapest; "Hidro-
logiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja es rovatvezetoje.

VAGAS, Istvan

Society and technical news. Hidrologiai kozlony 40 no.6:523-525 D '60.

"Mechanical equipment of sprinkler irrigation" by Istvan Nagy.
Reviewed by Istvan Vagas. 522

An account of the Conference on Hydraulics arranged between
September 5 and 10, 1960. 526-527

1. "Hidrologizi Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja es rovat-
vezetoje.

OLLOS, Geza; VAGAS, Istvan

Effect of the shape and size of rice plantations on infiltration.
Hidrologiai kozlony 41 no.1:31-42 F '61.

1. Epitoipari es Kozlekedesi Muszaki Egyetem, Budapest;
"Hidrologiai Kozlony" fozszerkesztoje (for Ollos).
2. Vizgazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet, Budapest;
"Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja es rovat-
vezetoje (for Vagas).

VAGAS, Istvan; STAROSOLSZKY, Odon

Society and technical news. Hidrologiai kozlony 41 no.1:23,30,
42,74,84 F '61.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja es
rovatvezetoje (for Vagas). 2. Vizgazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Kutato
Intezet (for Starosolszky).

VAGAS, Istvan; LASZLOFFY, Woldemar, dr.

Society and technical news. Hidrologiai kozlony 41 no.2:93,
102, 126 Ap '61.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

VAGAS, Istvan

Society and technical news. Hidrologiai kozlony 41 no.4:290
Ag'61

Hungarian hydrologists abroad. 310

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

VAGAS, Istvan

Society and technical news. Hidrologiai kozlony 41 no.5: 375
0'61

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja es
rovatvezetoje.